



An Advertising Comparison

Average Number of Advis. Printed Per 6,354

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WALL ONE CHAT.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888.

WHEELED TO DEATH

Shocking Death of a Patient at Roosevelt Hospital.

Precipitated Down an Elevator Shaft Through an Open Door.

He Was Unconscious at the Time and Was Being Taken to the Operating Room-The Accident Attributed to the Carelessness of an Attendant-Injuries that Caused Death in an Hour-Alleged Delay in Reporting the Case to the Corener.

An accident of a shocking nature occurred yesterday afternoon at the Roosevelt Hospital by which a patient named Charles Mc-Lean lost his life. In some way or other there seems to have been delay in reporting the case to the proper authorities, and it was first discovered by an Evening World re-

Persistent and careful inquiry on the part of THE EVENING WORLD reporter brings to ght the following facts:

McLean was a Scotchman, twenty-three gears of age, and unmarried. He lived at 506 West Thirty-third street, and was employed salesman in a retail store.

A week or two ago he injured his hip in a all and neglected the injury so long that an oscess formed. He was to poor to employ private physician, and on Monday morning

the was removed to the hospital.

His injury was found to be serious, but it ras by no means mortal, it is declared, and at the worst the loss of his left leg was threatened. He was placed in the surgical ward, on the second floor, and during Monday and yesterday a marked improvement was noted in his condition.

The surgeons decided that an operation was accessing to relieve the abscess and the time.

pecessary to relieve the abscess, and the time fixed was 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Shortly before that bour McLean was put under the influence of other and transferred

second floor was open.
However that may be, the orderly, it is alleged, pushed the carriage containing the unartunate patient rapidly forward without

hesitating a moment.

When the carriage got half way into the elevator shaft, the handles of the carriage were jerked from the orderly's hands, and both carriage and patient, it is said, were precipitated down the shaft, falling with a creat to the basement, forty-five feet below.

The carriage was shattered and McLean's body was thrown with terrible violence against the brick walls of the shaft.

The surgeons came in a hurry, but the case was one which defied all their skill. McLean still breathed, but his injuries were such that he died within an hour.

It was the duty of the hospital people to at carpendary a Coroner or the police, in order that an official examination of the cause and circumstances of death might be had, but it is alleged that they did neither They also failed to convey to McLean's relatives or friends the news of his death, it is charged.

It was the duty of the hospital people to at this morning, where he found carpenters busily engaged fitting up special rooms for the toolmaking and cooking classes. It will be several days before the tools are supplied and everything is in full working order, but a beginning has been made, in the theoretical teaching of the new plan.

Henry P. O'Neil and Mrs. Mary J. Conkton of the power and girls' designed to the power and girls' designed to the power and the properties of the power and the power a

circumstances of death might be had, but it is alleged that they did neither They also sailed to convey to McLean's relatives or friends the news of his death, it is charged.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon an Evenino World reporter reported the case to the proper authorities, and Coroner Levy went to Roosevelt Hospital to investigate.

This afternoon the following note, written on Roosevelt Hospital letter paper, was received at the Coroner's office. It will be noticed that it was dated last night:

JAM. S1, 1888.
A death occ red at this hospital this evening under circumstances that seem to call for a Coroner's inquest. Will the Coroner please call on Wednesday morning if practicable? and oblige

JAMES R. LATHROP, Superintendent.

All information was refused at the hospital this morning. This afternoon Supt. James R. Lathrop made the following statement to an Evening World reporter:

an Evenino World reporter:

"Charles McLean was brought here on Jan. 30 st 10 a. m. suffering from an abcess on the hip, and was placed in ward 5. Yesterday, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the after-the doon, he was taken to the operating room on Ju the second floor for the purpose of having the abscess operated upon and drained.

"While still under the influence of the engage that the patient was transferred from the operating table to a roller stretcher, which somesists of an ordinary stretcher placed upon

had he operating table to a roller stretcher, which are consists of an ordinary stretcher placed upon a two-wheeled hand truck, for the purpose of mareturning him to the ward he was taken from.

"The orderly who took charge of the roller-stretcher passed out of the operating-room, and another orderly who had temporary charge of the operating-room accompanied him to the door of the elevator, rang the bell, opened the elevator door, and, looking up repet the shaft, saw, as he supposed, the clevator descending.

"It is "Thinking that the orderly who had the sowpatient on the stretcher realized that the ling down, he left him and returned to the operating room to assist in removing another pa-

ating room to assist in removing another pa-The orderly who had McLesn on the The orderly who had McLesn on the stretcher, supposing the elevator was at the stretcher, supposing the elevator was at the stretcher condition, started the roller-stretcher through the open doorway leading to the elevator. As quick as the wheels of the stretcher passed over the doorsil the heavier end of the truck tilted or dropped down and the patient slid off the stretcher down the washaft to the basement, a distance of about that twenty-five feet, before the orderly, Herbert H. Bennett, discovered his mistake.

The truth of the truck tilted or dropped down and reported the occurrence to Dr. Tuttle, who hastened to the bottom of the shaft and caused McLean to be removed to ward 5, where he was placed in bed and bottles of water applied and stimulants administered.

ministered.
"A hurried examination by the surgeon did not disclose any fatal in its "A nurried examination by the surgeon did not disclose any fatal injury, but the patient appeared to sink under the shock, and died about 6 o'clock—an hour after the accident." The Superintendent took the reporter to the seeme of the accident and explained the manner in which Bennett wheeled McLean into the open air of the elevator shaft. The

truck or carriage upon which the stretcher was placed has two small wheels and handles like a wheelbarrow. McLean's head rested on the end opposite the handles and immediately over the wheels. When the truck was run through the open door and pitched downward, the stretcher alid off with the patient, who went down head foremost.

"Bennett," Mr. Lathrop continued, "is a young man of English birth, and is twenty-three years old. He has been in this country four years and a half, and has been employed here less than a week. He performed a similar service the day before when another orderly was sent with him.

Bennett is a temperate man and was engaged here on the recommendation of the Superintendent of another institution, who who wrote: I am pleased to certify that I have full confidence in this young man's character." For two years and a half Bennett was clerk in a law office, and during the past two years served as a nurse in another institution." wo years served as a nurse in another insti-

TRAINING HANDS AND EYES.

A New Method of Instruction in the New

A novel system of manual training, the adoption of which carnest men have agitated for several years and which is expected to revolutionize public school education, went into operation on an experimental scale to-

The schools selected for the first illustration of the new method were Grammar School No. 1 and Primary schools Nos. 1, 2 and 14, in the Fourth Ward, and Grammar School No. 43, in the Twelfth Ward.

School No. 43, in the Twelfth Ward.

The Board of Education caused a printed code of instruction to be supplied to each teacher several days ago. The boys and girls, knowing what was going to happen, were in the liveliest state of excitement and pleasurable anticipation.

The new system, it is explained, must not be confounded with that of industrial work, which is also being agitated. In the lower grades it consists of a few simple helps to the children, causing them to use their hands and eyes in the ordinary studies hitherto taught.

taught.

In the study of geography, for instance, they will be supplied with flour and water and taught to make chains of mountains in paste with rivers of real water between them.

paste with rivers of real water between them. In arithmetic and geometry the innovations consist of the use of clay in forming curves and triangules and actual blocks of wood to prove their geometrical theorems.

The boys will not be made carpenters or plumbers or iron-workers, nor the girls taught the complete art of dressmaking or cooking, but tool-shops and cooking rooms will be provided and much valuable instruction given in the theory of those aris.

The use of the knife, grindstone and jackplane will be taught to the boys in the lowest grade during two hours of each week, and

plane will be taught to the boys in the lowest grade during two hours of each week, and the older pupils will in time be initiated into the mysteries of the saw, the vise, the hammer and nails and the plane. The principles of dovetailing and making joints will be explained by special teachers and in the highest grades finished boxes will be constructed, properly sand-papered and polished.

Two bours per week are set apart for in-

from his cot to a stretcher, and thence to a sort of carriage on which the trip was to be made to the operating room on the ground floor.

The surgeons below having notified of the surgeons that all was ready, an or enderlying, measuring, cutting papers, pathologically sections patient to the end of the long ward where the elevator shaft is situated.

The elevator was at that moment one floor above the surgical wards, but it is charged that the door of the elevator shaft on the second floor was open.

the care and use of tin, iron and copper utensils, the precautions necessary to prevent verdigris, the principles of economy in purchasing food, the means of determining the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness and the names of the various kinds of poultry and the joints of meat.

Ample provision has been made for the necessary supplies of materials. Each cooking-room will have a range and set of utensils costing \$300; and \$350 will be appropriated for putting up and supplying each workshop with tools.

Calico and muslin, scissors, needles patterns &c., will be supplied on requisition to

terns, &c., will be supplied on requisition to the teachers in the dressmaking classes. An Evening World reporter called at Grammar School No. 1, in Vandewater street, this morning, where he found carpenters

lin, the principals of the boys and girls de-partments of this school, have been among the most prominent advocates of the new method. They spoke very enthusiastically as

to its future. 'Our object," said Mr. O'Neil, 'is not so

to its future.

"Our object," said Mr. O'Neil. "is not so much to create new studies as to infuse new interest in the teaching of the old studies. Manual training is to education what the telephone and the telegraph have been in the ordinary business of life.

"By building ranges of mountains on maps, making geometrically shaped models in clay and giving practical illustrations of the use of the needle and the plane we shall be able to give the pupils more useful knowledge in one hour than was possible in two hours under the old system."

The Fourth Ward teachers have taken a great interest in the new system. The male teachers have been studying the art of modelling and the use of tools for months, and the ladies have applied themselves to having everything possible in the way of dressmaking and cooking in order to be able to intelligently instruct their scholars.

Rallans Suing for Heavy Damages. Angelo Barone and Pasquelle Falcone, Italiana were employed on the Aqueduct in Westchester County as laborers on May 31, 1887. They were working near a tunnel where the rocks were being blasted. A dynamite cartridge exploded and the men were badly injured about the head. Their eyesight was desiroyed. They began suit in the United States Circuit Court for \$50,000 each against the contractor, Waston H. Brown. Both suits are being tried to-day before Judge Coxe and a jury.

A Police Judge Refused His Salary. Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, this morn ing refused to draw a warrant for Police Justice Kavanagh's salary for the month of January. Justice Kavanagh was politically opposed to Mayor Gleason's election to office, and hence the trouble. The Mayor, however, alleges that the Police Justice owes the city money, which he managed to appropriat to his own use during the old DeBevoise administration. A lively time will follow.

Held for Passing Counterfeit Money. Petro Demario, an Italian, was before United States Commissioner Shields to-day charged with passing counterfeit quarters upon Miss Louise Watkons, of 1888 Third evenue. Demario was arrested in October for passing counterfeit money on newsboys. He was tried in the United States Circuit Court and acquitted. Commissioner Shields again held him for trist.

Not Afraid of Being Sued. Mayor Hewitt said to-day that he was determine to break up the Western Telegraph Company in

The Triuncria's Passengers Landed. The steamer Trinacria, from Mediterranean ports, which was detained at Quarantine, was re-eased this morning and her passengers landed at

FOUR WOMEN WERE KILLED.

A BIG DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT AT BUFFALO AFLAME.

Barnes, Hongerer & Co.'s Store, with Stock Valued at \$3,000,000, on Fire-Within Thirty Minutes the Establishment Was Help Just Before the Front Wall Fell.

Burrato, Feb. 1.-At 11.40 to-day fire broke out in the engine-room of Barnes, Hengerer & Co.'s dry-goods establishment, the largest in Western New York.

In thirty minutes, so fierce was the fire, the entire Main street front, 200 feet in width,

Four women were seen at an upper floor on the Pearl street side waving their hands for help. They certainly perished.

At 12.20 Glenny's crockery building, the Academy of Music and a dozen adjacent buildings were threatened. The entire department seems inadequate to cope with the fire.

The store was a new one, and contained stock valued at \$3,000,000. G. C. Barnes, the head of the firm, is in New York.

LATER.—The fire is under control and the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

TO ABOLISH ALL "TRUSTS."

Stringent Provisions of the Bill Prepared by

the Tammany Hall Committee. The Tammany Hall Committee appointed to draft a bill to prevent such combinations as are known as "trusts" is in session this afternoon at the office of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, at 18 Wall street.

The committee consists of Gen. Pryor, George H. Forster, Robert E. Deyo, T. C. T. Crain and W. W. Cook. Gen. Pryor has prepared the bill, and after

Pryor has prepared the bill, and after it has been passed upon by the committee it will be sent to Albany, and every effort will be made to have it become a law.

The measure contains many of the provisions of the bill introduced in Congress by Congressman Rayner, of Maryland. It provides that it shall not be lawful for any individuals, bodies, combinations or corporations to agree upon any monopoly price for articles of merchandise or food or to enter upon any contact, that will bind them to sell goods, fuel or food at any stated price.

fuel or food at any stated price.

It forbids the formation of any kind of trust or pool, and will be in the interests of consumers and against corporate monopolies and combined capitalists.

KEPT AWAY BY THE TRUST.

Shiplond of Sugar Bound to New York

The cargo of 1,100 tons of Demerara sugar which was ordered to London yesterday from the Delaware Breakwater because no bid could be obtained for it from the members of the Sugar Trust, was consigned to Bowring & Archibald, shipping merchants, of 18 Broadway. At the office of the firm it was learned this

At the office of the firm it was learned this morning that, while a bid had been received from Philadel Dhia which was considered too low, no bid whatever could be obtained from the New York refiners.

It was also said that a great amount of sugar, not only from Brazil, but from Havana. Barbadoes and elsewhere which had originally been purchased for the United States, had during the past three months been shipped to London instead.

This included 160,000 bags of Pernambuco sugar, which had already been consigned to dealers here, but which was transferred to London confignees as soon as the operations of the Sugar Trust began to be apparent in the United States.

It is said to be extremely probable that other cargoes now on passage to the United States will be driven abroad in the same way.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Room Traders Do Nearly All the Busines in Stocks To-Day. The markets were dull and uninteresting to-day.

The room traders did nearly all the business in

The room traders did nearly all the business in stocks, and, being bearishly inclined, prices ruled somewhat easier all around.

Sales up to noon were only 54,000 shares.
All talk about a probable denault by the Missourt, Kansas & Texas Company on its february interest was set at reat to-day by the prompt payment of the same to all holders of the 7 per cent. consols who presented their coapens. The stock was, nevertheless, sold down to 15%, and holders of the securities are busy devising means to frastrate any stiempt to place the property in the hands of a receiver.

Money easy at 2% a 3 per cent. on call.

Governments are hitner at 125% a 137 for 4s, at 108 a 103% for conpon 45% and at 105% a 107% for registered 45%, the last named ex interest. THE QUOTATIONS.

Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind	100	664.3	8.5	80
Chesapeake & Ohio	442	75.4	144	- 4
Chie., Burl, & Quiney	128	12:4	128	128
Chicago & Northwest	10	110	100%	110
Chic. & Northwest ofd	4536	145%	14534	146
Chie., Mil. & St. Paul	76	7614	7556	76
	11/11/6	1155	11 54	115
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac 1	14	114	11312	113
Chic A Eastern Dimole pfd	9434	9434	15 6 16	94
Cor. & Hocking Coal	277%	2734	2734	273
Colorado Coal & Iron	277種	3737	37	37
Consoudated Gas	7626	7636	7636	76
Del., Lack & Western	13276	132%	13176	132
Dei, & Hudson	10	111	100%	110
E Toph Va. A Ga	10	10%	10	10
Fort Worth & Denver City	5376	.4476	4436	12
	121	12114	121	12
Leuisville & Nashville	931	935	931	93
Lake Store Western ptd	40%	12.5	90119	46
Lake Erie & Western pid	9035	9017	9072	50
Long Island Mannattan Consol	80	803.7	H9 *	89
Memphis A Charleston	53	63	63	83
Missouri Pacific	85%	RISTE	8534	85
Missouri, Kansas & Tozas	1657	1622	1612	165
M rris & Enerth	344	18462	1381	138
New Jersey Central	7842	7912	7445	78
New York & New England	3752	8724	8714	87
N. Y., Lake Erio & Western	2:37	2134	2:34	27
N. Y. Susa, & Western pfd.	0.134	6356	6134	68
N. Y., Susa, & Western pfd.,	3252	32%	3 %	32
Norfolk & Western pfd	49	4634	46	46
Northern Pacific pfd	4376	6036	60%	4.5
One & Mississippi Oregon Railway & Navig	44.74	8.25	3.77	21
Oregon Railway & Navig	93%	2,774	2.179	94
Oregon Transcontinental	5036	27	21%	21
Oregon Improvement	255	2.25	85%	- 8
Pacific Mail Philadelphia & Heading	660	45.00	66 %	22
	143	14.	14.	14
Risamond & West Point Ter	9994	614	904	*5.
Rich. & West Point Ter. pref.	67.46	F1 (2)	87(2	2.5
St. Paul & omaiia	19952	2017	2912	80
St. Louis & San Fran pfd	73	78	78	74
Texas Pacific	2616	2634	2614	26
Tenn. Coal & Iron	82	1234	31 14	83
Union Pacific,	5614	0634	86	86
Wate h 1. A Pacific	10	10	15	15
Western Union Telegraph	1836	7536	78h	78
Wheeling & Lake hirs	D1.56	02%	8156	62

Tebeggane to Race. A match race for \$100 will take place an the slide of America's Winter Carnival Company, Fleetwood Park, between toboggins owned by Gabe Case and Wilham Wall, brother of E. Berry Wall, next Sat-

Off for the Traples. The United States man-of-war Trenton sailed to

"L" ROAD RULES INVESTIGATED.

The Grand Jury's Action in Regard to the Death of Mrs. Kate Sheav.

The Grand Jury to-day continued their con sideration of the case of J. Cleary, the young brakeman of the elevated road, in attempting to board whose car Mrs. Kate Shean was killed on Jan. 10. Cleary was arrested yesterday and committed to the Tombs.

The Grand Jury had the case before them on Monday, and Cleary was then examined as a witness. Though no indictment for manslaughter in the second degree, under which the killing of Mrs. Shean comes, was reported to the Court, the Grand Jury, as a preliminary and precautionary measure, directed the arrest of Cleary.
The inference arising from the continued

consideration of the case was that the question of the advisability of indicting other of the employees or officers of the Manhattan Railway Company jointly with Cleary was con-The Grand Jury were in consultation over

the case for half an hour before passing on the question of indicting others with Cleary. Finally it was decided not to do, by a divided vote, it is reported. Whether those whom the jury contemplated

indicting were directly connected with the management or only fellow employees of Cleary's could not be escertained. Mrs. Shean attempted to get on a train at

the Ninety-third street station in Ninth avenue, on the night of Jan. 10. and the testimony of passengers who witnessed the incident is to the effect that Cleary slammed the gate in her face just as the train started. The woman grasped the gate and was drawn in between the car and the station platform, thrown to the rails, run over and instantly killed.

illed.
It is said that a presentment had been prepared arraigning the management of the Elevated Railway Company, but that after a lively discussion it was decided not to report

The section of the Penal Code under which the Grand Jury seted is section 195, which reads as follows :

reads as follows:

A person who, by any act of negligence or misconduct in a business or employment in which he is ingaged, or in the use or minagement of any mischiners, animals or property of any kind, intrusted to his care or under his control, or by any unlawful, highlight or reckless act, not specified by or coming within the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or the provisions of some other statute, octasions the death of a human being, is guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

It will be seen from this that the Grand Jury may inquire into the sufficiency of the rules of the railroad company, their propriety and the matter of precautions taken to prevent loss of life, and if they determine that there has been negligence, they may indict whomever they may hold responsible for such negligence.

MR. DEPEW NON-COMMITTAL.

He Will Not Say What His Road Will Do Until the City Makes a Proposition.

In his last message to the Board of Aldernen, given in THE EVENING WORLD yesterday, Mayor Hewitt devoted himself to a treatise on the problem of rapid transit. He same to the conclusion that the best solution s by an underground system, having the

New York Central and Hudson River Rail-road Company at 5 per cent. rent per annum for thirty years, when the road will revert to the city, having cost the city nothing. Concerning these propositions President Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, said to an Evenno World Preparter this morning: "I cannot talk officially on Mr. Hewitt's proposition, but I will say that we are not at all disposed to build any new lines.

all disposed to build any new lines.

*Besides we have no proposition to consider. If the city submits a proposition to us, we will consider it immediately. Until then I cannot say whether we are favorably impressed with Mr. Hewitt's plan or otherwise."

A Bull Ring for the Pugilists.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 1.—Parties in this city are Et. PASO, Tex., Peb. 1.—Parties in this city are endeavoring to have the perspective Kiirsin-Sullivan mili come off in Paso dei Norte, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso. A letter from Richard K. Fox says that should Kiirain and sullivan arrange a meeting he will place the matter of selecting Paso del Norte before them as a very available and favorable place of meeting. It is proposed to have the battle fought in the large ampaitheaire in which the buil fights are given. This structure will hold about 5,000 people, and the parties interested think they could fill it with apectators at 55 apiece.

approaching the New York slip, at 9 o'clock this morning, saw a mass of ice, which appeared to be soild. Be raing the full-speed beil, and before he knew it the boat crashed into the wharf. The soild ice floe was only situst. Its appearance would deceive any one. There was a slight panic among the pass-engers, who were thrown in every direction, but no one was huit.

dying woman Chirac Trom day to day, of the parent object of placing her upon the star as a witness, and, in referring to the last a witness, and, in referring to the last and the pass-engers, who were thrown in every direction, but no one was huit.

A Steamer Disabled at Sea. The British ship McDonglass, which arrived from Spenos Ayres to-day, reports having seen on Jan.

17 in latitude 29,22, iongitude 74,47 a schooner-rigged steamer with steeding gear apparently dis-abled. The McDouglass could not speak her. There was on board the McDouglass as a passenger Capt. Young, of the British bark lizzle Ferry, which was wrecked at Barbardoes on Dec. 10 when within halling distance of the harbor. Earthquake Shocks in Vermont and Maine. [SPECIAL TO YEE WORLD.]

NEWPORT, Vt., Feb. 1 .- A slight earthquike New PORT, vi., Feb. 1.—A sight carrique Reshock of three or four seconds' duration was felt here at 11.05 tais morning.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—A despatch from Skowhegan says: A telephone message states that an earthquake was experienced in the up-river towns of Silon, Blugham, North Anson and Moscow at 11 A. M. to-day. Attaching Builders' Property. In a suit to recover \$65, 181. 84, the Chaptn-Hall

Manufacturing Company, composed of Rose E, Kent, Marshall D. Hall and David B. Parker, Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, has granted an attachment against the property of Robert B. and James G. Lynd, builders. The claim is for build-ing materials sold to the defendants. Tener Silva's Property Attached. The property of Eloi Sliva, a tenor with the Ne tional Opera Company, has been attached by Judge Andrews, of the Nu reme Court, in a suit brought by Ludwig M. Ruben for 23th. Ruben claims the amount as commission for the collection of \$5,900

BEFORE THE JURY.

Antonio D'Andrea's Fate Under Consideration.

The Young Italian's Case Given to the Jury.

TheClulms that the Prisoner Was a Good Sor and, Therefore, Could Not be a Murderer-His Relations with Chiara Cignarale Those of a Cousin, Not of a Lover-The Husband's Brutality Declared the Cause of the Murder - New Evidence Ruled Out.

Baron Magri, the dwarf, and Abe Hummel he intellectual giant, were among the earliest arrivals in Judge Gildersleeve's court this morning to attend the trial of Antonio d'Andrea.

"Why don't you grow?" saked the little lawyer, patronizingly patting on the head the nobleman, who piped back in his shrill treble hat he wouldn't have to grow much to o'er-

that he wouldn't have to grow much to o'ertop his questioner, if the lawyer would cut off a portion of the high heels of his shoes.

This bit of comedy over, the real tragedy business began with the arrival of Judge Gildersleeve and a resumption of the trial of the prisoner for complicity in the killing of the husband of Chiara Cignarale.

It had been announced that the case for both the people and the defense was closed last night, but Assistant District-Attorney Davis asked to introduce the evidence of Detective Sergts. Tessaro and Perazza in rebuttal of the witness Lombardi, regarding the relations existing between D'Andrea and Mrs. Cignarale at the Forsyth street place.

Mr. Howe objected to reopening the case, but said that he would admit all that Mr. Davis wanted to prove.

Judge Gildersleeve refused to reopen the case, and Mr. Howe began to sum up for the defense.

He dwelt upon the fact that his client had been proved a good son and asked if a good

been proved a good son and asked if a good son could be a bad man. He was a hard-working boy who was certainly sending his earnings to his mother in Italy. It was denied that D'Andrea had any part or interest in the killing.

The District-Attorney had proved that D'Andrea was miles away at the time and did not know of the occurrence until told of it

Cignarale had reason for killing her husband for his brutality towards her and not because of unholy love for her consin, the prisoner.

He insisted that there were but two witnesses in the case—De Mauro Morro, for the people, and the prisoner.

The character of the people's witness was torn to shreds, while Mr. Howe cited the eleven months' search of the detectives both here and in Italy, which failed to elicit aught detrimental to the reputation of D'Andrea. On the other hand the defense had been able to secure the best certificates of character.

"You can only convict this boy of murder in the first degreefor acquit him "said Mr.

is by an underground system, having the City Hall, Post-Office and Brooklyn Bridge and the Grand Central Station for its terminal centres, and running under Fourth avenue, Lafayette Place, Elm street (improved) and the proposed extension of Elm street, with four tracks.

The proposed road is to continue on up the present Central tracks, depressed, under Harlem River, while another extension is to go under streets to Fifty-ninth street and Broadway, and from there by way of an open tunnel through the Boulevard to the extreme northwestern limits of the city.

[All this is to be built by the city on moneys aised by 3 per cent. bonds and leased to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company at 5 per cent. rent per annual section for the defense had the coercity of the country of the first degree or equit him "said Mr. Howe. "He is guilty of murder in the first degree, under the Code, if he counselled Chiara to shoot and kill her husband."

The only witness who testified that D'Andrea counselled Chiara to kill her husband."

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The only witness who testified that D'Andrea counselled Chiara to kill her husband." sected them skilfully, putting the most inno-cent construction upon all the passages in them which were considered by the people as

incriminating.

The lawyer said that he would not have taken so much time with the case had it not been for the fact that Banker Oldriui and a wealthy lady residing at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, had interested themselves in the defense, and would think he had not done his duty. Yet, he said, he felt that he could have secured an acquittal without even putting the defendant himself upon the

stand.

Mr. Howe said that D'Andrea knew that
the rules of the city prison required the
opening of all letters and that his client
would be a fool to write anything to in-

would be a fool to write anything to incriminate him.

"This man is not guilty," concluded Mr. Howe, "He has a good character. He has arraigned against him only the evidence of the bandit Morro. Don't leave your seats or linger for a moment, but proclaim this man guiltless, for you must so have determined him in your mind."

Just one hour after the commencement of Mr. Howe's address, Assistant District-Attorney Davis began to sum up for the people.

gan or Stevens. He saw Mulligan resist a policeman and strike him in the face. Stevens retaliated with his club.

Entries for the New Orleans Races. In the New Orleans Races.

Selfing allowances: four and a half furners. Selfing allowances: four and a half furners.

List Gray For.

ar. Howe address, Assistant District. Attention by Davis began to sum up for the people.

He referred to his opponent's masterly coduct of the case, particularly in its dramatelements. He most severely criticised the bringing into court from day to day, of the dying woman Chisra Cignarale, with the second control of the control of the

Irom the room, spoke of air. Howe as "nor manager."

In support of the testimony of the witness Morro, Mr. Davis said that Morro had been in the House of Detention, and had every reason to feel hardly towards the prosecution. His evidence was not given willingly. He recited the story of the killing, showing it to come within the definition of murder in the recited the story of the arring, showing it to come within the definition of murder in the first degree, and reviewed the evidence to show the relations of D'Andrea and Mrs. Cignarale and to prove that the prisoner counselled the woman to commit the murder.

Mr. Davis's theory of the case was that D'Andrea had tired of Mrs. Cignarale, and in the days to rid toward of her advised her D'Andrea had tired of Mrs. Cignarale, and in his desire to rid himself of her, advised her to kill her husband. He did not do this with the idea of possessing her himself, but that she might be disposed of and got out of his way by the law. At the same time his enemy, Cignarale, would be removed. Loving D'Andrea so intensely, naught was needed to force her to her destruction but

the promise of marriage, which was made her if she would kill her husband. Judge Gildersleeve then charged the jury and the case was given to the jury at 3.35 A Danger to Constwise Vessels. The British steamer S-mans, from Turk's Island, which arrived this morning reports that when twenty-one miles south by east of Absorum

chooner. The wreck is a cangerous obstruction to vessels engaged in the coastwise trade. Rev. Dr. Courtney Bishop of Nava Scotia. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1

HALIFAE, Feb. L.-Rev. Dr. Courtney, of Bos

when twenty-one miles south by east of Abserus Light she passed the wieck of a sunker two-maste



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ENGINEER HEWITT. He Illustrates the Delights of an ground Road,

TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL. Col. M. C. Murphy Introduces a Resolution

PRECIAL TO THE WORLD, ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Col. Michael C. Murphy twisted the British lion's tail in great shape to-day. He introduced in the Senate a bill

stating:

Whereas, The United States-Great Britain Extradition Tre ty is now in discussion by the United States Senate in secret season; and

Whereas, That treaty relates to the surrender by our Government of persons oner ed with political offenses which enables the British Government to demand the surrender of such prisons here, not only foreigners but American citizens, on the mere charge that they sided and societed political conspiracies by the fact that they had aided by money contributions those champions of liberty who, within constitutional lines, are arruggling for the emand pation of Ireland's masses.

Reso red, That the New York representatives at Washington be requested to opnose the consideration of the treaty in secret session, and to secure for it a full and fair discussion.

The resolution was made the special order

The resolution was made the special order

from \$1,500 to \$5,000, and those of Assembly-men from \$1,500 to \$3,000. The lawmakers seem to have caught the disease from which Recorder Smyth and judges and Park and not know of the occurrence until told of it some time after. His actions after that were explained as but the natural results of the relationship of the two, and Mr. Howe denied most positively that that relationship was other than should properly exist between cousins.

This, he claimed, the District-Attorney had also proved when he showed that Chiara Cignarale had reason for killing her husband for his brutality towards her and not because of unholy love for her cousin, the prisoner.

He insisted that there were but two witnesses in the case—De Mauro Morro, for the people, and the prisoner.

The character of the people's witness was torn to shreds, while Mr. Howe cited the eleven months' search of the detectives both here and in Italy, which failed to elicit aught detrimental to the reputation of D'Andrea. On the other hand the defense had been able to secure the best certificates of character.

"You can only convict this boy of murder in the first degreesor account him "Said Mr. In the first degreesor account him the distance of him the distance o

one and inasmuch as it had been presented by a follower of Boss Platt the Governor could in no way be concerned in it. Messrs. Ives, Linson, Vedder and Sloan fired off political rockets for a while, then the resolution was adopted.

HE SAW STEVENS CLUB MULLIGAN.

William J. Greensean Testifics in the Brooklyn Police Trial. The examination of witnesses for the de-

Stephens, of Brooklyn, was continued this morning. Policeman Gelhart, who was sent to assis Stevens in arresting young Mulligan, testified that the dead man was an associate of a crowd

ense in the trial of Patrolman Cassius R.

that the dead man was an associate of a crowd of young men who were known as the "Cat's Alley Gang." Numerous complaints had been made of this gang.
William J. Mannering said that he saw Stevens and Mulligan together at the time that the assault took place. Mulligan had his head down. He appeared to be try-ing to bite Stevens's hand. Mulligan made a ow at Stevens, a struggle ensued and both

fell to the ground.

William J. Greensean did not know Mulligan or Stevens. He saw Mulligan resist a policeman and strike him in the face. Stevens

on-	Ethal	36.1	Gray Fox	
the the ap- and last	Leis May	107	Gouned	- 1
hor ess	Dutley Oaks	110	Handy Andy Mike White	1
ery eu-	Wandareo	102	Phil Lewis.	-

Entries for To-Morrow at Guttenburg GUTTENBURG, N. J., Feb. 1. - Following are the entries for to-morrow's races : First Hace. - Three-quarters of a mile.

Geo. Angus. 115 King Carr. Lord Beaconsfield. 1-8 Spring Eagle. Become Race. Pice for one, for madens.	1
Virgit-Asta colt	-
Nimered 15 Warren Lewis 15 Harls 11 Leonera 14 Harls 12 Leonera 15 Fourth Race Three-quarters of a mile; selling	1
Petersburg Lb.	l
True Born. 120 Possesett	1
	Record Race. Fire fur ongs, for madens. Later Registers. 14 tossifer John Keves. 11 Magie Hunter colt. King Bird. 11 Manie B. Virgi-Asta colt. 10 Third Race. Five furlouss. Nimend. 11 Leonora. For J Davis. 11 Leonora. Fourth Race. Three-quarters of a mile; selling lowances: Later Registers. 12 Pares. Siring Ban. 104 Rekolo. Firth Race. One mile: Later Registers. 120 Pressect.

To-Day's Races at Gutterburg. Pollowing are the results of to-day's races attenburg:

First Race-Decided off. Second Race—Decided on.

Second Race—Three-quarters of a mile, won by
Hi-kory Jim. Lord Beaconafield second, VirgilAsia Colt vird. Time L. 98.

Tutta Race.—Five furiongs. Won by Leonora;
Fred Davis second, Mamie B. third. Time, L.10. ton, has been unanimously elected Bishop of Nova

POWDERLY'S MESSAGE

Two Words that Held 28,000 Miners in Check.

The Wyoming Collieries Will Not Join the Strike.

The Kelly Run, Shenandonh City and Otto Collieries in Pull Blast-Money Used by Committeemen to Induce Miners to Quit Work-Five Hundred Men at Work in the William Penn Colliery.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 1.—The Knights of Labor Convention at Pittston has completed its work, There will be no strike of the Wyoming miners, and no resolution ordering them to strike was introdbeed.

Master Workman Powderly put a damper on the strike business by sending to the convention the shortest message on record. It read: "Don't strike," The Master Workman's secretary explained that Powderly was still a very sick man, and so nervous that he could not write, hence the brief letter to the convention. The great strike in the Lehigh and Schuylkill Valleys must now go on without the aid of the Wyoming miners as fellow-strikers, All the Wyoming miners will do is to give a day's pay each week.
If the Knights of Labor comply with the

denand, \$30,000 can be raised weekly, a sufficient sum to keep the strkers in bread for months to come. Reports received from Lehigh region this morning state that great distress exists in certain portions of that region.

The convent on appointed, a committee to visit each colliery and see that each man contributes his allotment—a day's wages—to the

relief fund. The convention adjourned amidst great enthusiasm, three cheers being given for Powderly and the strikers. WORKING THE MINES AGAIN.

oney Necessary to Keep the Roading

Strikers from Going Back to Work.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. READING, Feb. 1 .- By noon to-day the William Penn Company had 500 men work. They are preparing to ship 150 c to-day. The engineers have promised to suc by Supt. Lewis.

work all the morning to persuade the miners not to go to work. Money was freely used and many a cepted and went away.

A strong effort was also made to induce the engineers at Kelley Run to stop hoisting nonunion coal, but it failed. The colliery is running and shipping coal and the Shenandah City Colliery also started up this morning.

A number of strike committeemen were at

ing.
The hoisting engineers at the Otto Colliery struck, and new men have taken their places.

The New Jersey Mill Strike Not Ended. The result of the meeting on Monday night of the girl strikers at Kearny, N. J., and the delegation from the New York Workingwomen's Association has been to stringthen the hands of the strikers. Before the girls meet again a committee from the New York society will visit the O. N. T. factory in Kearny and endeavor to have the company relinstate the girls who are still out. The same committee will also confer with the manager of Miner's Newark Theatre, for the purpose of stranging a benefit performance. It is said that the committee will demand of the management of Chark's Mills that they fulfil their promise to take back all the strikers unconditionally or the general

Talk Among the Workers. The United Piano-Makers have boycotted Milwaukee beer and Stahl's cigars.

The Juntor Piumbers' Association will give its annual ball at Clarendon Hall on April 5. The piano-makers engaged Cl-tendon Hall tast night for their boll, which will take place in April.

Cabinet-Makers' Union No. 7 met last night in Clarendon Hall. Work was reported fair for union The Paper-Hangers' Union held its regular meeting ast hight. All the members were reported at work.

sented in the Miscellaneous Section report bus brisk and work plentiful. brisk and work plentiful.

The Bratherhood engineers on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvants Railroad have asked for an advance in wages and a change in hours.

The Fidelity Association of Harness-Makeri, the German-American Carpenters' Union and the Tin and Saite Roofers' Union meet in Clarendon Hall building this evening.

An Italian organization known as the figurations of the Carpenters' of the Carpenters' of the Carpenters of the

The delegates of the various organizations repre-

An Italian organization known as the Italo-Americano Cartonari, at a meeting has night, conditioned District Assembly 49 for suspending Italian local assemble is last year during the coal-handlers strike. Italians present asserted that fifty familial were left on the verge or starvation through the strike, and that 49 refused to aid them.

Foreign contract labor is again the subject of discussion in some of the trades unions. Efforts are to be directed against imported musicians, laborers and others who are brought from Europe by agents and pastrones and kept in a state of slavery until they settle exercitant charges made for their passage and for obtaining work for them.



eginning at 8 R M to ly warmer, fuir weather winds, shirting to

WASHINGTON, Peb. L -

by light rains or sume; stightly warmen, fresh winds, generally shifting to sactorty. The Weather To-Day.

Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer

back all the strikers unconditionally or the gap boycott on the thread may be declared. strikers who are out deny emphatically that strike is ended. The Cambria Iron Company Reduces Wages JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 1.—The Cambria Iron Company made a reduction to-day of 10 per cent, in the w ges of its employees. The men, with the exception of those in the wire mill, are working as usual, and no trouble is anticipated. Abous ten thousand men are employed in the works.